Attorney Docket No.: 40146/20601 (968)

REMARKS

I.   INTRODUCTION

Claims 131, 135 and 136 have been amended. Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 12, 15-17, 21,

22, 26, 27, 31, 34-36, 39-115, 117-130, 132 and 133 have been cancelled. No new matter has

been added. Claims 131 and 134-136 stand rejected. Thus, claims 1, 4-6, 9-11, 13, 14, 18-20,

23-25, 28-30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 116, 131 and 134-146 remain pending in the present application. In

view of the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the presently pending

claims are allowable. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner enter the above

amendments, as the amendments require no additional search and/or consideration.

II.   THE 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) REJECTION SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

Claims 131 and 134-136 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,308,255 to Hudetz et al. ("Hudetz") in view of U.S. Patent

No. 6,185,602 to Bayrakeri ("Bayrakeri"). (See 07/31/07 Office Action, p. 3, ¶ 4).

Currently amended claim 131 recites, *inter alia*, a "method, comprising...

receiving bar code information and source information, at a remote device, from a plurality of

bar code readers, the bar codes selected by a group of users using the plurality of bar code

readers from a plurality of sources, *the source information identifying a user in the group*, a

portion of the received bar codes comprising data relating to *a type of destination information*;

using *said type of destination information* for accessing an Internet Portal referenced by

destination information accessible by the remote device..." (Emphasis added).

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Hudetz generally relates to a system and method for using identification codes found on ordinary of commerce to access remote computers on a network. (See Hudetz, Abstract). According to Hudetz, the ordinary article of commerce may be used to access sites on the Internet. (See Id., col. 4, lines 64-66; and Figs. 1 and 2). Specifically, Hudetz describes a service provider and two remotes nodes where the service provider is a local Internet access provider. (See Id., col. 5, lines 6-9). To access resources of a particular remote node, a local host requests the resources from the Internet using an appropriate URL. (See Id., col. 5, lines 61-65). The service provider includes a relational database that may be resident on the local host or another remote computer. (See Id., col. 7, lines 51-53). The database includes records, wherein each record contains UPC fields and a URL field suitable for locating a resource on the Internet. (See Id., col. 7, lines 6-10). Thus, the system and method disclosed by Hudetz simply retrieves a web page associated with a UPC symbol when a user scans a bar code. Hudetz fails to teach or suggest a method or system that indirectly associates bar codes with *different destination address types*.

Initially, it should be noted that in the 02/23/06 Office Action, the Examiner addresses the recitation of a "source information identifying a user," as taught by Hudetz. (See 02/23/06 Office Action, p. 6, ¶ 5). Specifically, the Examiner correctly asserts:

> Hudetz et al fails to specifically teach *receiving source information identifying a user of the bar code scanner*; providing data to at least one user of at least one of the bar code scanner based on the received source information; wherein receiving the information from the bar code scanner comprises receiving user identification information associated with the bar code scanner; receiving time information from one or more of the bar code scanner; receiving location information from one or more of the bar code scanners;

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wherein the information is received by the remote device wirelessly. (See Id.). (Emphasis added).

However, in the instant Office Action, the Examiner contradicts his assertion that Hudetz fails to teach receiving source information identifying a user in stating:

> Hudetz et al teaches... receiving bar codes selected by a group of users using bar code readers *each bar code associated with source information* (such as a terminal or network identification of the local host 28 or a use's login information, for example) identifying a user of the bar code readers; providing data received from the Internet portal to said at least one user of at least one of the bar code readers *based on the received source information* (the service provider 22 must have an identification of the local host 28, in order to know which information to send to a specific local host 28, for example). (See 07/31/07 Office Action, p. 3, ¶ 4). (Emphasis added).

It is unclear as to where within the Hudertz disclosure the Examiner finds support to now assert that Hudertz, in fact, teaches the use of source information identifying a user. While the Examiner provides examples and assumptions that allegedly "must have" been included within the Hudertz disclosure, the Examiner fails to provide any references or citations to Hudertz that would warrant the reversal in position demonstrated above. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that without any further support cited directly from the Hudertz disclosure, the Examiner should maintain his initial assertion that Hudetz "fails to specifically teach receiving source information identifying a user of the bar code scanner."

Furthermore, it is important to note that in the 10/12/06 Office Action, the Examiner addresses the recitation of a "destination address types" with regards to claims 1 and

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20 in the Allowable Subject Matter section. (See 10/12/06 Office Action, p. 5, ¶ 7).

Specifically, the Examiner states that the "prior art of record [Hudetz and Bianco] taken alone or

in combination, fails to teach or fairly suggest: (regarding claim1 and dependents) said portion of

the received bar code information comprising data relating to a type of destination information,

using said type of destination information for accessing from the remote device data stored at a

network location referenced by the identification portion of the destination information." (See

Id.). Currently amended claim 131 recites, *inter alia*, "...a portion of the received bar codes

comprising data relating to *a type of destination information*; using *said type of destination

information* for accessing a network location referenced by destination information accessible by

the remote device." (Emphasis added). Thus, for the reasons described by the Examiner for

allowing the subject matter of claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 131 is also

allowable. As claims 134-136 depend from, and therefore include all the limitations of claim

131, it is submitted that this claims is also allowable for the same reasons given for claim 131.

Bayrakeri generally relates to a process for multi-user interaction for multimedia

communication. (See Bayrakeri, Abstract). The Examiner introduces the Bayrakeri disclosure

to teach "multi-user interaction over the Internet through the use of chat rooms." (See 04/17/08

Office Action, p. 5, ¶ 5). While the Applicants do not concede that Bayrakeri teaches any of the

claimed limitations in claim 131, it is respectfully submitted that the Bayrakeri disclosure cited

by the Examiner is insufficient to cure the above-stated deficiencies of Hudetz. Specifically,

Bayrakeri fails to teach or suggest a "method receiving bar codes information and source

information, at a remote device, from a plurality of bar code readers, the bar codes selected by a

group of users using the plurality of bar code readers from a plurality of sources, the source

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information identifying a user in the group, a portion of the received bar codes comprising data relating to a type of destination information; using said type of destination information for accessing a network location referenced by destination information accessible by the remote device...," as recited in claim 131.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the reasons stated above, claim 131 of the present application is allowable over Hudetz in view of Bayrakeri, and request that the rejection of this claim be withdrawn. As claims 134-136 depend from, and therefore include all the limitations of claim 131, it is hereby submitted that these claims are also allowable.

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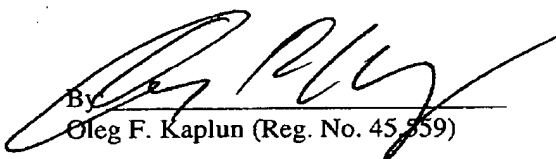## CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that all of the now

pending claims are in condition for allowance. All issues raised by the Examiner having been

addressed. An early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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